

# THE RALLY

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## Members of One Family

By JOSEPHINE DASKAM BACON

I SUPPOSE there is hardly a boy in the world who, if his best friend, and old chum, should come to him in distress and say, "I need some money badly, and I haven't a cent today," would hesitate a moment to lend him a nickel or a dime, even if it was his last one.

I suppose the girl doesn't live in the world, who would refuse her mother every penny she had in the world, if her mother needed it and asked her for it.

To give help to your friend or to your mother is such a natural, matter-of-course thing to do that nobody would dream of feeling proud of having done it. Imagine a Girl or Boy Scout counting such a gift or loan as a kind act for the day! All other scouts would laugh at them and very rightly. We give such help just as simply as we should ask for it if we needed it from our best friend, or our mother. We do not even make very much fuss about asking, because we know that we shall get it.

But did you ever stop to think that everyone of us, from the high school graduate to the smallest youngster in the kindergarten has, besides his own mother, another great Mother of us all, our Country? Just as our own mother protects us when we are feeble and small against all the bumps and dangers of our little lives, so this great Mother is our only protection against all the dangers that may happen to us as Americans. In the cities and towns she acts through the mayor and the police, her assistant nurses; in the states, she takes care of us through the governors and the militia; throughout the country she protects us by means of her army and navy against the great dangers that happen to countries by land or sea.

Today the greatest possible danger confronts all free countries: the danger that their armies may be beaten and their governments overthrown; their men killed in battle and their women and children oppressed by great and powerful enemies—the nations with whom we are forced into war. Now it costs a great deal to go to war. Any form of government costs something. The police that walk up and down our streets, the home guard that drills in our towns, our army and navy combined,

are only another form of our government; and as our Mother, America, has never been obliged to keep so large an army before, she finds herself very much in need suddenly of very large sums of money.

So she goes to all of her children, the youngest as well as the oldest, and asks them how much money out of their savings and spendings they can offer to loan her, so that she can buy, not only powder and shot, but shoes and bread and warm underclothing and medicine for the brave soldiers, who are fighting our battles for us and making this great country we live in safe for all the school children. She is like any other mother, this great Mother of ours; when she asks her children for help she would rather have a little help from each one of them than large sums from one or two, and nothing from the rest. If she has 12,000,000 children, for instance, she would rather have a penny from each than a dollar from some and nothing from others. She is asking the children of America today to lend her their pennies.

Every child who buys a Thrift Stamp for twenty-five cents is loaning that twenty-five cents to his country, and is giving that towards a pair of shoes or a loaf of bread or a box of cartridges for his big brother, who is risking his life in the trenches. When our country has finished this great and terrible war she will hand back to her children the money that they loaned to her and make them a little present besides for their friendly kindness to her when she stood in need of help. Any child who has the habit of spending, if only five cents a week for candy or soda water, and will save that money for five weeks, can buy a Thrift Stamp with it and feel sure that he is doing his "bit" in the war.

Any child who does not want to do this is not worthy, it seems to me, of the name American. Any boy who is unwilling to do this would not make, I cannot help but think, a very brave soldier when he grows up. Any girl, who cannot deny herself to this extent to help her Great Mother in her trouble, will not make, I am sure, the war nurse or ambulance driver that she wants to be today. But our country

knows, just as our mother knows, that none of her children are going to desert her in this crisis. She knows and I know and you know that, when she says to you, "My children, I am very poor just now and I need your help, what can you lend me?"—she knows, I say, that she has the right to expect a million-dollar loan from her school children alone and I, for one, feel that she will get it.

## Troop Thrift

Is your troop one hundred per cent. thrifty? That is the ideal set of their own accord by many troops all over the country,—every member owning a Thrift Card and buying stamps as fast as she can save her quarters. If you all do it together, it makes it easier to keep on filling your cards.

Perhaps you prefer to concentrate on Thrift Cards as a troop matter. There are a good many troops that are making it their regular business to set aside a certain sum from their weekly dues to invest in Thrift Stamps and finally in War Savings Stamps. It gives you a chance to work for funds for the future and help your country at the same time. And while you are buying your stamps you have an excellent opportunity to learn what money is. Get some one who is versed in financial matters to tell you at a troop meeting why it is that the sixteen Thrift Stamps plus seventeen cents will buy you a stamp that will help out the government and return you five dollars in 1923. You can get a fine preparation for careers as bankers and brokers of the future while you "save and serve."

Some troops have formed War Savings Societies that make their thrift quite systematic and official. But as it is part of good scouting to be thrifty, you have right in your own troop the organization and the incentive to keep at the business of saving while the war lasts and afterward.

## Training in National Service

The inspiring privilege of working with many other women at the business of learning what kind of service the country needs has been that of the thirty-five Girl Scout captains, who attended the National Service School in Washington. For three weeks 175 women from all over the country gave themselves up to intensive training so that they may be better able to "carry on." The work fell naturally along the lines that would be especially helpful to captains who are eager that their troops shall accomplish real service for the country.

The honor that was given the Girl Scout organization in being awarded scholarships to make possible a distinctive Girl Scout company was keenly appreciated by everyone who shared in it. From as far west as Colorado Springs came captains who went enthusiastically into the life of strict military discipline with a full schedule of military drill and classes in first aid, surgical dressings, reconstruction, signalling, agriculture, telegraphy, can-teen work, food conservation, dietetics, and typewriting. Especially significant was the

course in the Braille typewriter which is part of the general movement to prepare teachers for disabled soldiers.

The school is under the Woman's Naval Service, whose chairman, Miss Elisabeth Elliott Poe, is Commandant of the camp. All the companies marched in a body in the Washington Liberty Loan Parade, making an excellent impression. Every captain who was fortunate enough to accept the opportunity for training at the school has surely brought back to her troop not only much practical knowledge of what Girl Scouts can do for the country, but also a broader outlook on the possibilities of patriotic work and a stronger incentive to accomplish service of real value.

## Spreading the Scouting Gospel

The Polish people of Buffalo, New York, had an interesting opportunity to learn about the Girl Scout movement through a rally held recently in Don Polski Hall. Boy Scouts joined the girls in a program that included patriotic songs and demonstrations of scouting activities. Addresses on the Girl Scouts were given in English by Miss Ada M. Gates, a member of the National Executive Committee, and in Polish by Mrs. Jozefine Kudlicka. A model scout meeting was shown by Troop I and a unique feature was a scout song sung in Polish by a troop of Polish girls. The concluding address was by Miss Clara Zeremba of the Civic Educational League. The success of the program was largely due to the efforts of Captain Florence Fuchs and Captain Josephine Windsor.

## Outdoor Rally

A delightful rally of Girl Scouts of Northern Westchester County, New York, was held May 23, at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Osgood Choate, at Pleasantville. Scouts from Pleasantville, Scarsdale, Mt. Kisco, White Plains, Purchase, Chappaqua and Manhattan took part in the rally which was opened with a grand march about the beautiful grounds. Mrs. Juliette Low, national president, addressed the girls and two War Service Badges were awarded. There were exhibitions of various Girl Scout activities such as bandaging and fire making, and several contests, including one water race that was very amusing.

The Committee on Standards has authorized a new merit badge for the Drum, Bugle and Fife Corps. This badge is to be a bugle embroidered in gold with brown cord on khaki in the regulation size and shape.

The badge has been authorized now because of the splendid work that is being done by Drum, Bugle and Fife Corps in several communities among Girl Scouts, who are entitled to such special recognition without waiting for the new handbook. The requirements for the Merit Badge in Bugling or in Drumming may be obtained by writing National Headquarters.

Checks and money orders sent to this office for any purpose should be made out to *National Headquarters, Girl Scouts*.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT**  
WASHINGTON

May 16, 1918


Mrs. Juliette Low,  
National Headquarters Girl Scouts,  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Low:

I have been very much gratified with the reports that have come to me from time to time concerning the activity of the Girl Scouts in the National War-Savings Campaign. There is a double value in the work which the Girl Scouts do, either in promoting the sale of Thrift and War-Savings Stamps or in buying them for themselves. Americans need to be educated in habits of thrift. One who lends to the United States Government by buying War Stamps makes the best possible investment, and is helping to win the war by refraining from buying those things which are not necessary for health or efficiency.

The women of the United States are responsible in their several homes for expending the greater part of the family income. It is of the utmost importance that girls learn how to spend the family income to the best possible advantage, how to save, and how to make good investments. Your organization, emphasizing the thrift campaign, will do much not only to help in the winning of the war but also to develop the habits of thrift which are essential for the happiness and well-being of our people at all times.

Yours sincerely,



Division of Education  
National War-Savings Committee

### **Salesmen for Uncle Sam**

If there is any one job that seems to fit the talents boys and girls have to offer their country, it is that of selling Thrift Stamps. Of course, you have sold Liberty Bonds like expert financiers. But Thrift Stamps are particularly in the line of your own experience. You know just what it means to save the money to buy one; how natural it is to go to your friends, old and young, and encourage them to do it too!

One of the most rousing campaigns entered upon by Girl Scouts was that of New Bedford, Mass. The Girl Scouts there sold more than \$1,000 worth of stamps in one week. An energetic troop, Narcissus, of Memphis, Tenn., sends in its report of selling \$965 worth in one morn-

ing. By this time, their sales must have mounted high in the thousands—except that they, like most scouts, interrupted their Thrift campaigns to concentrate on the Liberty Loan. Now everyone is out for new records.

Philadelphia Girl Scouts are co-operating with the War Savings Committee in a thorough-going style. They have now sold more than \$20,000, one-tenth of which, \$2,000, is to the credit of a single scout, Juliet Kind of Troop No. 17. The sale there is carried on through booths, among friends of the girls and in organized groups at public entertainments. A unique honor has also been given these scouts as a recognition of their trustworthy service to the War Savings Headquarters since the

(Continued on page 9)

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## U. S. Treasury Medal for Liberty Loan Workers

Every Girl Scout who sold ten Liberty bonds to ten different persons in the Third campaign has a surprise waiting for her. The United States Treasury Department has decided that what you did was important enough for the nation to recognize it officially. You will therefore, every one of you whose record comes into this office properly certified, receive from the Treasury Department, a medal, signifying that you have done this service for your country.

You know of course that the work you did during the campaign was worth while because of the help it meant in raising the money. But it will make you realize it still more to find that the Treasury Department shares your feelings and wants to show it in a tangible way.

Everyone will appreciate that to get the records from all over the country complete takes time. If you think that you are entitled to the medal, make it your business to see that your captain has sent in to Headquarters your record, in correct form,—which means that it must have been attested by her or some other adult Girl Scout representative and by a member of the local Liberty Loan Committee. Then be patient while all the details are attended to, of compiling the records, getting the medals authorized and made through the Treasury Department, and having them mailed to you. This national recognition of your work is coming to

you and you will surely be willing to wait with patience until you have it safely in your hands. In the meantime, THE RALLY congratulates every one of you who has won the medal and every one else who did what she could for the Liberty Loan and yet has to do without the satisfaction of this award. It is all part of our great big effort to "Lend him a hand."

## To Extend Scouting

The call to Girl Scouts to do their share to help National Headquarters extend the scouting movement is meeting with ready sympathy and interest among scouts all over the country. Already seventeen troops have shown their co-operation by sending in to this office their contributions "to introduce the scout movement to some girls who know nothing of it now," as one troop has expressed it. We know that this money represents real interest and sacrifice on the part of the troops. One troop, for instance, has sent its gift to the cause, taken from a fund which it was earning to purchase uniforms. The members felt that it was more important to help other girls be scouts and they are glad to postpone the completion of their own fund to that extent.

Such a spirit is certain to make the campaign a great success. Girl Scouts are themselves so happy and busy in all the work and play that are open to them that they appreciate how much other girls need the same opportunity. Up to the first of June, \$134.14 has been received from troops, besides \$40 representing one-fourth the proceeds of the rally given under the Local Council of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

The money has been raised in a variety of ways. Troops were urged to give rallies in order to interest the community in scouting. This has been done in several places. But some troops felt that they had given rallies too recently to make another one of any interest to their friends or that they had not been scouts long enough themselves to demonstrate scouting activities publicly. So they used other methods for raising this fund, sales of war food being particularly popular. One troop managed a motion picture show, preceding the feature with a demonstration of signalling a thanks and a welcome to their audience. Others arranged lectures and entertainments.

These troops have sent in varying proportions of their funds to Headquarters, using the rest for many different purposes, especially, however, for the Red Cross Fund. One troop specified that it was to use the remainder of its money for the local extension of scouting. It had arranged an appealing method of doing this, sending invitations to girls of scout age in the community, for a hike that would give them an opportunity to find out what a good time Girl Scouts can have and to hear a little about the work that they do. Such enthusiastic co-operation as this all over the country would surely redouble the number of Girl Scouts in the country many times before another year.

Announcement has been made that Dr. Arthur Hammerschlag, of Washington, D. C., has accepted membership in the National Council.



## Official Announcements

**NOTE**—All items appearing under this head are of importance to Girl Scout leaders. Commissioners, councillors and captains should give them immediate attention.

### Selling Thrift Stamps

A number of inquiries have come into this office as to whether there is any official method by which Girl Scouts are to sell Thrift Stamps. Some troops are waiting to push their campaigns until they have definite orders. In this work Headquarters believes that Girl Scouts can be most efficient if they co-operate in the fullest degree with their local committees. Thrift Stamps represent, after all, only one branch of the government's financial affairs, and there is danger that it might cause inconvenience if we attempted to put into effect any special Girl Scout plan.

While we want to have as complete as possible records of how many Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps are sold through Girl Scouts, councillors and captains will get these into shape according to local conditions. Most of the troops that have carried on active campaigns have found that they could get the best results through the use of the blue post cards issued from the post office. In this way, the Girl Scout gets only the order for the stamps which the postman delivers.

Local War Savings Committees will be sure to appreciate the chance of being able to call on the nimble feet and fingers and the jolly enthusiasm of Girl Scouts to further the sale of stamps. Go to the committee and find out just how you can help and then—please tell us what you did.

### Service in Red Cross Drive

Girl Scouts all over the country who helped in many different ways to make the Red Cross drive such a great success are to be recognized in the War Program. One point toward the War Service Badge will be given a scout whose record shows thirty hours of service in the drive or \$100 worth of subscriptions received for the fund.

### War Service Records

In making out records for applications for the War Service Award, you are urgently requested to note the directions given in the original announcement of the award in the March RALLY. Particular attention is called to the following:

"A separate record should be kept for each point, this record to be attested by the local director or captain and by one other responsible person. In points which require the keeping of a time card, this time card should be attested by the official in charge of the work room or enterprise."

It is only fair to the Committee on Award that you should do your part in presenting

clear records for their consideration so that every application can be attended to as quickly as possible. In order to eliminate confusion as much as possible, you should send in troop records entirely distinct from individual records. You are also asked not to send in points toward the award separately. Headquarters wants only complete records that will entitle the applicants, whether troops or individual scouts, to immediate consideration for the award.

It should also be noted that the questionnaires sent out to all captains have nothing whatever to do with the War Service Award. The information asked for regarding the war work of your troop is desired for an entirely different purpose and will not be considered by the Committee on Award.

### Start Now on War Program

If you have not yet begun to work for the War Service Badge, it does not mean that you are too late to win one either for your troop or for yourself. There seems to be an impression among some troops that the War Program is intended to be worked out immediately. It was planned for Girl Scouts for the duration of the war, with such changes as new conditions may bring about. Any scout may start on the work that will win a badge whenever she decides that this is the best way to give efficient service to her country. Of course all scouts are expected to plan their war work along the lines of the War Program at once because that has been formulated as a guide toward the greatest service girls can give. But if you have been hindered for any reason from carrying out such a plan, you will still have plenty of time before the war ends to accomplish what the War Program embodies.

National Headquarters, Girl Scouts, has been asked to send to the Women's Liberty Loan Committee, as soon as possible, the number of sales, the number of bonds and the amount of sales secured by Girl Scouts in the Third Liberty Loan campaign. The committee cannot possibly do this unless full reports are received at Headquarters. Therefore please send in a complete record of all bonds sold by your troops and if possible have these records properly attested by the signature of a member of the Liberty Loan Committee of your district, and by an adult representative of Girl Scouts. If it is impossible to send in the total amount, send as many bonds as can be properly accounted for and also the individual records of the girls for the government medal.

Every officer and Girl Scout should give plainly the number of her troop and her city when writing to National Headquarters. Only with this definite information is it possible for the office to answer questions intelligently and quickly and to give the best service to the organization.

NATIONAL HDQTS. GIRL SCOUTS

NEW YORK CITY

TOWN Philadelphia

STATE Pa.

TROOP, No. 68

NAME **Lieutenant Madeline Kohn**[illegible]

This illustrates a record filed at Headquarters entitling a Girl Scout to a War Service Award Badge attached to a Red Ribbon. When the dashes have been replaced by points and another point added for service accomplished, the scout will be awarded a Red, White and Blue Ribbon. To avoid delay and confusion, all applications should be framed so that the records can be easily entered on such a form.

## "Buy a Bond for Your Uncle Sam"

If you could see the desk at Headquarters piled high with records of what Girl Scouts did in the Third Liberty Loan campaign, you would share the feeling of pride that National workers take in this evidence of your patriotic service. There is so much of it in fact that we can't possibly tell you all about it this month. It represents a service that the Girl Scouts have been able to give their country in concrete form. More important still, it sets the pace for new work on a scale never before envisioned for girls on active duty.

Many districts have not sent in reports so that our records are still incomplete as THE RALLY goes to press. It is definitely known that Girl Scouts have sold bonds to the amount of at least \$2,975,500. The troop that has done the best work for the Liberty Loan in the United States—as far as records can show it—is Daisy Troop No. 57, of Philadelphia. Under the leadership of their captain, Mary Farnum Packard, the girls of this troop sold 744 bonds amounting to \$315,150. To them therefore, goes the honor of receiving the American flag that Mrs. Woodrow Wilson presents with her personal congratulations on their patriotic work.

The award for the best service in New York City has been won by Troop No. 64, of Manhattan, Eveline Robertson, captain. This troop sold 147 bonds amounting to \$69,000, gave two afternoons each week at the Liberty Loan booth and arranged its own rally on another afternoon to arouse interest in the campaign. It has received the flag given by Mrs. Courtland Barnes, chairman of the Women's Committee for the Metropolitan District.

In each Federal Reserve District where Girl Scouts took a particularly active share in the campaign, a flag has been given by the chairman of the woman's committee to the troop selling the greatest number of bonds. The troops which have won these flags are:

District I—Troop No. 1, Winchester, Mass., Eugenia Parker, captain, 140 bonds amounting to \$33,350.

District II—Troop No. 19, The Bronx, Abby Porter Leland, captain, 260 bonds amounting to \$16,200.

District III—Troop No. 68, Philadelphia, Emilie Kohn, captain, 1,166 bonds amounting to \$167,500.

District IV—Troop No. 8, Cleveland, Harriet Butts, captain, 253 bonds amounting to \$55,500.

District V—Troop No. 1, Portsmouth, Va., Agnes M. Earnest, captain, 111 bonds amounting to \$7,250.

District VII—Troop No. 1, Indianapolis, Mrs. G. F. Ridge, captain, 30 bonds amounting to \$5,950.

District VIII—Troop No. 5, Memphis, Mrs. E. W. Watson, captain, 145 bonds amounting to \$36,800.

The War Service Committee particularly wishes to congratulate the troops that came second to the winning troops in the various

districts and will send congratulatory letters to the captains of these troops. Those who earned second place are:

District I—Troop No. 3, Winchester, Mass., Mrs. C. H. Eastwick, captain, 62 bonds amounting to \$20,450.

District II—Troop No. 21, Manhattan, Eveline Robertson, captain, 190 bonds amounting to \$25,550.

District III—Troop No. 17, Philadelphia, Rebecca Mayer, captain, 643 bonds amounting to \$108,300.

District IV—Troop No. 13, Cincinnati, Ruth E. Northman, captain, 141 bonds amounting to \$44,500.

District V—Troop No. 4, Portsmouth, Va., Lena H. Karp, captain, 95 bonds amounting to \$8,850.

Troop No. 9, Washington, D. C., Elizabeth Bache, captain, 90 bonds amounting to \$14,050.

District VIII—Troop No. 4, Memphis, Verna V. Hall, captain, 144 bonds amounting to \$43,950.

Individual records will be given you later but there are a few that are noteworthy. Leonore Belber, of Philadelphia, Troop No. 68, sold 255 bonds amounting to \$14,100, while another Philadelphia girl, Estelle Rosenthal, sold 204 bonds to the amount of \$49,800. The largest single subscription was probably that received by an energetic little scout of Memphis, Tenn., Julia Kate Williams, who sold The Memphis Consolidated Gas & Electric Company \$50,000 worth of bonds, strictly through good salesmanship. Evidently success is contagious for another Memphis scout, Catherine Broadway, has a splendid record for selling 141 bonds for \$43,800.

We are proud of such records as these and all the other records that show how faithful and enthusiastic Girl Scouts were. But of course the simplest kind of work to count and give credit for is the amount of money subscribed through Girl Scouts, who have shown that they are really capable of getting results. There is a vast amount of work of other kinds that is not so easily reckoned.

Messenger service was a useful duty and many women's committees, like that of Albany, New York, depended on Girl Scouts regularly every afternoon for a certain number of hours of service. Publicity organizers found the willing feet of Girl Scouts very helpful. In Ayer and Shirley, Mass., the Girl Scouts were given the picturesque duty of riding on horseback through the community to hang up the "Ring Me Again" bells that opened the campaign. Every little while the riders came together and sang, drawing attention to the work. Later they had the task of exhibiting regularly, on the main street, the latest reports of the total subscriptions. Thousands of hand bills were distributed through the country by Girl Scouts and perhaps as many more posters were hung. Liberty Loan parades were made more interesting and appealing to spectators because Girl

Scouts took part, marching with military precision that showed they were trained to do their share in a business-like way. Buffalo, Detroit and Baltimore were especially appreciative of what the scouts did in the parades, while way out in San Francisco, scouts made an excellent showing.

The outstanding feature of Girl Scout work in the campaign was the way in which Girl Scouts co-operated with the local committees. A few reports have been sent in to Headquarters that Girl Scouts in certain localities did not attempt to get subscriptions because the committees did not wish them to take an active part; the work in most places seems to have measured by the part that the women's committees took, for when they were particularly active, the Girl Scouts were usually welcomed as helpers. In Minneapolis, for example, only one scout found the opportunity to work for the Loan because the Girl Scouts were not given their particular niche. In Pleasantville, New York, the girls did not take any part in the campaign because they felt that the Boy Scouts who were already organized for it would cover the field and their efforts would only be a duplication. We believe that Girl Scouts, eager as they were to do work that would count, made their greatest service that of avoiding any complication of the work of the older committees that were really responsible. That is what has made their work so eminently worth while; that is how they showed the country what scouting means to girls.

Where scouts were encouraged to take subscriptions they worked directly with the committees. In Cincinnati, for instance, Troop No. 13 reports that its efforts were limited by the committee to ten blocks where it took subscriptions for \$44,400, a creditable result surely, which won for them the special gift of a flag from the local committee. Washington Girl Scouts worked right under the Women's Committee, attracting attention to the headquarters by signalling "Buy a Bond" outside, every afternoon.

The booths assigned to Girl Scouts by women's committees and representing the concentrated efforts of several troops were most successful. Such a one was that at Plaza Circle, New York City, where the girls of the Manhattan Council sold 1,035 bonds for \$494,500. They had a portable house with flags flying as their headquarters and here they were every day with their councillors and captains, drawing interested crowds by their demonstrations. Signalling was of course the most effective and many a bond was sold through the persuasive appeal of the wigwag—"Buy a bond for your Uncle Sam." Brooklyn Girl Scouts had a booth where they were on duty Saturdays only, getting subscriptions for \$38,400 in all. They also gave a fine demonstration at the 13th Regiment Armory before the Governor to show they were on the job for the Loan. The Bronx too had a booth and received subscriptions for 668 bonds amounting to \$48,350. In Harrisburg, Pa., Dogwood Troop No. 2 had a special drive for five days, with a booth on the lawn of the postoffice where they exceeded by \$1,150 the goal they had set of \$20,000. When the Harrisburg quota was surpassed,

Girl Scouts on duty at the booth were placed at the head of an impromptu parade to celebrate the event.

The tremendous success of the Girl Scouts in Philadelphia with their total of 5,450 bonds amounting to \$1,352,400 is of course the notable achievement of the campaign and more than anything else illustrates the possibilities of Girl Scout service when it is directed with enthusiasm and patriotic zeal and, particularly, is backed by strong co-operation from the agencies responsible for the enterprise. Their work was considered so significant that the Girl Scouts were chosen to carry the honor flags in the men's parade on April 27, being the only woman's organization asked to take part. They turned out 1,500 strong in the women's parade which was headed by Girl Scouts leaders.

Because every Girl Scout represents to those who see her, the whole organization of 23,000 girls, it means a great deal to have such public recognition of the way they do their work as that given by a Philadelphia school paper with special reference to Troop No. 68, as follows:

"One of the editors at a meeting of Liberty Loan workers, heard the President of the Philadelphia Bourse say that there had been in the Bourse during the Liberty Loan drive a booth conducted by a band of Girl Scouts and that during the entire time he had never seen one girl conduct herself in any but a courteous and dignified fashion, that there had not arisen a single disagreeable incident and that it had been nothing but a pleasure to have the girls in the building. In recording this praise we are proud to say that many of these particular Girl Scouts are or have been pupils of our school."

We believe this is true also of Girl Scouts throughout the country, which would be, after all, a finer achievement than even the numbers of bonds that are credited to the organization.

In other places, where Girl Scouts have not had similar opportunities, they may have made it easier to enter the campaign next time because they have at least shown that they are ready to work where they are needed. The nation is ready to show that it is proud of every Girl Scout who does her share; everyone has learned new things about Girl Scouts and their way of working. It is up to you now to go on with the same enthusiasm and untiring effort for all the patriotic work that isn't set apart for short, thrilling campaigns. We know now what you can do; the country counts on you to keep right on with real definite service.

Every Girl Scout and Brownie of Oak Troop, Wiscasset, Maine, Mrs. H. V. B. Nash, captain, owns a Thrift Stamp card which is well on the way toward being exchanged for a War Savings Stamp. They all belong to the Junior Red Cross and it is through their enthusiastic co-operation that Wiscasset has been and is, probably now, one of the three towns in Maine with every school child enrolled as a Junior Red Cross member. The girls have co-operated with all the war agencies and at a recent meeting, decided for themselves whether they were entitled to War Service points.



## News from the Field

Miss Laura P. Holland, national field captain, has gone to Albany, New York, and will work there and in the nearby cities and villages, organizing Girl Scouts. She has addressed a number of rural schools and found great interest in scouting among girls who do not so easily come in touch with such movements.

In order to get special training and new inspiration for her work as adjutant of the Winsor Training Camp for Girl Scout leaders, Miss Cora Nelson, national field captain, is attending the second session of the National Service School in Washington, D. C.

Miss Cora Neal, national field captain for the South, is to make her headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. From that city she will continue her work of organizing Girl Scouts in Southern cities.

## War Service Awards

The war service that Girl Scouts are giving to their country is being worked out with enthusiasm and earnestness by scouts all over the country. Every day new records come into Headquarters, showing that more Girl Scouts have already accomplished the definite, constructive work that entitles them to wear the War Service Badge.

The first Badge to be awarded went to Ruth E. Northman of Senior Troop No. 2, Cincinnati, Ohio. Miss Northman sold ten Liberty bonds, knitted two pounds of wool and earned the money with which to buy two War Savings Stamps. THE RALLY congratulates the Girl Scout who has the distinction of being the first recipient of this Badge. Her record is typical of the many applications for badges that have come since the first one.

Inspiration for every scout in the country is found in the record of Sylvia Slennes of Troop No. 73, Manhattan, New York City. Sylvia is the kind of scout who considers what might be called a handicap, only an added incentive to do her part for her country. Although she is deaf and dumb she has persuaded ten persons to buy Liberty bonds, and has bought a bond and War Savings Stamps herself. Her nimble fingers have knitted two pounds of wool and she has given 33 hours of service to the Red Cross. She is one of twenty New York Girl Scouts who have won the award.

Leonore Belber, of Troop No. 68, Philadelphia, has the honor of being the first Girl Scout to earn a War Service Award pin on a red, white and blue ribbon. Her record of securing subscriptions to 255 Liberty Bonds is supplemented by thirty hours service for the Liberty Loan Committee, sixty hours for the Red Cross, selling the equivalent of twenty-five War Savings Stamps and knitting two pounds of wool. Two other girls have earned the same distinction. They are Selena Darlington, Troop No. 1, Doyleston, Pa., and Ruth Loring Briggs, Lieutenant of Troop No. 2, Brookline, Mass. Selena has an enviable record of ten pounds of wool knitted, 800 quart jars of vegetables and fruits preserved, three War Savings Stamps and one Liberty Bond

earned, and more than thirty hours of patriotic service given to the Boy's Working Reserve. Ruth Briggs, who had entire charge of the Brookline Red Cross lunch room from November 17 to May 1, has given 462 hours of service to this work, realizing \$175 on it for wool for the Red Cross. Besides this she has knitted four sweaters, three scarfs, five pairs of wristlets, and worked ninety hours on surgical dressings.

Many other scouts have already earned the awards, some on red ribbons, some on blue. Philadelphia girls have received sixty of them, two on red ribbons, two on blue; Manhattan, twenty, one blue; the Bronx, ten; Cincinnati, twelve, one red, one blue; Scranton, six; Portsmouth, Va., three; Huntington, L. I., two; Minneapolis, two; Covington, Ky., two, one blue; Colorado Springs, two; Lebanon, Pa., one; Chappaqua, N. Y., one; New Britain, Conn., one; Meriden, Conn., one; Center Harbor, N. H., one; Grants Pass, Oregon, one; Pittsburg, one.

The first troops to win the War Service Badge are Troop No. 34 of Philadelphia, and Troop No. 1 of Center Harbor, N. H. The Philadelphia troop won its award on the basis of having given money to war agencies, but it also submitted a record of excellent service in all the different branches of war work. The Center Harbor troop has bought a \$50 bond, has earned \$34 for the Red Cross and has knitted two pounds of wool for each Scout.

Nearly a thousand books were the result of the efforts put forth by Girl Scouts of Hutchinson, Kansas, in the campaign to collect books for the soldiers. They went way ahead of the Boy Scouts with whom they had a friendly contest.

## Salesmen for Uncle Sam

(Continued from page 3)

sale began in the winter. The Chairman of the Philadelphia Committee has himself financed some stamps personally to the Girl Scouts so that they can to a certain extent sell them directly and return the money to him.

When the Thrift Stamp campaign first began, New York Girl Scouts were ready to do their share and distributed 40,000 cards that prepared people generally for their part in helping the work along. In a number of places friendly rivalry has encouraged the scouts in selling stamps. The girls of Daisy Troop No. 2, of Lebanon, Pa., Mrs. C. D. Weirick, captain, have organized themselves into two clubs called "Democracy" and "In the Trenches" that vie with each other for records in sales.

Out in Pontotoc, Miss., the series of friendly contests between the Girl Scouts and the Boy Scouts is arousing a good deal of attention. In the first one, the girls won the prize, selling stamps to the amount of \$1,838.30. So much enthusiasm was shown that the supply at the local postoffice ran out and the scouts had to wait for the rural carriers to return with what stamps they had not sold while the postmaster wired for a new supply. Wouldn't it be fine if Girl Scouts all over the country would sell out the supply and the nation would have to call for a new issue!

## Busy Days for Bronx Scouts

Khaki-clad figures have been much in evidence in the Bronx, New York City, in the past few weeks. They were the only girl's organization represented in the Memorial Day parade and on the day of the Red Cross parade marched one hundred strong, led by the Boy Scout Fife and Drum Corps. Troop No. 19, which has Dr. Abby Porter Leland, National Director, for its captain, carried in the Red Cross parade an American flag, which proved at the end of the march to hold a veritable pot of gold. In this and other ways they collected \$62 during the drive.

Troop 19 also took the lead in the Liberty Loan drive and carried off the flag award for the Second Federal Reserve District, which was given for the greatest number of bonds sold in that district. With its twin sister No. 18, it helped with a number of Liberty Loan rallies and arranged one of its own at which it gathered in a harvest of subscriptions. Subscriptions secured by both troops amounted to \$23,350, which was almost one-half the entire amount secured by the Girl Scouts in the Bronx.

Practically the only direct report on Americanization has come from these troops. They have undertaken to teach English to their foreign schoolmates.

Troop No. 9, Miss Pauline Alexander, captain, and troops Nos. 8 and 10, Miss Jessie Park, captain, gave two successful dances and a vaudeville show for the benefit of their local council. Mrs. Bird of Bird's Institute was presented with a Thanks Badge by Troop No. 8, in appreciation of the courtesy she has extended the girls in giving, at a personal sacrifice, the use of her hall for their meetings.

Members of Troop No. 5, have shown their appreciation to the Home Street Presbyterian Church, where they hold their meetings, by presenting the church with book marks for the Bible. Parents of the girls who were present at the presentation were addressed by Mrs. Bertha Dow, captain, who urged that the girls be encouraged to earn their own uniforms.

## Specialized Patrols

Definite plans for the work of specialized patrols were made by the Committee on Standards at its May meeting. Enlarged proficiency badges are to be provided for patrol pennants which will give every scout an added enthusiasm for her work through the inspiration that comes from united effort.

The proficiency badge may be used on the patrol pennant together with the flower crest, if desired. It will be won by the patrol in either of two ways. In the first place, when every girl in a patrol has won the same proficiency badge, the enlarged badge may be used on the patrol pennant. For example, if every member of one patrol has passed the necessary tests and won for herself the Signalling Badge, the patrol pennant may bear a larger badge with the same design.

The second method of winning the badge for the pennant is by the united effort of the patrol as a whole, doing the work that would

correspond to what a troop must do to win a point toward the War Service Badge of the same type. A patrol may choose to specialize in gardening. In that case the patrol garden must be up to the standards set by the War Service Program for a troop garden—that is, occupying at least 160 square feet of land for each girl in the patrol and yielding a profit of not less than two-thirds of a cent per square foot. If complete memoranda show such results for this work, the patrol may display the enlarged proficiency badge for gardening on its pennant.

This plan will help individual girls to start on the service required for the War Service Badge because they will have the incentive of working together. At the same time the patrol will be doing its share of the troop's work for the honor of having the War Service Badge on the troop flag.

## Service for the Red Cross

A fine record of work done for the Red Cross is that of the Girl Scouts of Boston. Since February 1 they have given 2,134 hours of service, working chiefly for the Comfort Kit Department. They have become very skillful at running knitting machines, so that they can do really efficient work and they also help in the sewing department. Their list of articles made is as follows: 56 pairs wristlets, 270 pairs socks, 4 caps, 19 helmets, 66 sleeveless sweaters, 9 mufflers, 5 afghans, 99 comfort pillows. The three troops that have given the most time are: Troop No. 8 of Dorchester, Mrs. Adams, captain, 323 hours; Wild Rose Troop No. 11 of Boston, Miss Moreland, captain, 301 hours; Tea Rose Troop No. 12 of Boston, Miss Lingham, captain, 185 hours.

So faithful have the Girl Scouts been at their work that several departments of the Red Cross have asked for scouts as regular workers in the summer, particularly for messenger service and to help at the switchboard.

Sing a song of Thrift Stamps,

Sixteen in a row,

Take them to an agent

With seventeen cents or so;

Change them for a war stamp,

And for your energy

You'll get a crisp, five-dollar bill in 1923.

—War Thrift.

## BASKETRY For Schools and Craft Workers

**MATERIALS** Reeds, wooden bases, willow, chaircane raffia, Indian ash splints, braided rush and straw—fine, smooth quality—dyes and finishes. Any amount of reeds sold from a half pound up. Also tools and books of instruction. Send for free catalog, "Everything for Basket Making".

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## News of the Troops

The annual report of the Girl Scouts of Savannah shows that the organization has been a busy one during the past months. In addition to regular scouting activities they have taken part in many forms of patriotic service. They celebrated their sixth anniversary on March 9 by selling yellow jessamine, realizing in this way \$56 for the American Children's Fund for starving Roumanian children.

They have made an arrangement with the committee in charge of the Auditorium by which the Girl Scouts usher at all entertainments given there. If there is a charge made at the door, the girls are paid for their services, the money going to Girl Scout funds. When the entertainment is free, the scouts give their services and they have been able in this way to help at many patriotic and charitable gatherings. Their work has been highly complimented by the city authorities.

They have taken an active part in the Liberty Loan campaign and have been particularly successful selling Thrift Stamps. Within six days they sold \$300 worth. They are interested in gardening and in food conservation and are doing Red Cross work and making garments for Belgian children.

Buttercup Troop No. 21, of Minneapolis, is doing practical gardening this summer with the two-fold purpose of increasing the food supply and of earning money for the support of two French orphans whom they have adopted. They have sent their first box to a French Hospital and fifteen members during a three days' drive collected 4,841 books and magazines for soldiers and sailors. Useful work for the community has been their part in the salvage drive when the girls, divided into couples, inspected the bundles and after that helped the Boy Scouts collect, pile and unload them.

In proportion to their opportunities the girls of Troop No. 2, West Hoboken, N. J., have a record to be proud of. Under their captain, F. Helen Nesslage, these girls who belong to Public School 7 had a Liberty Loan booth where they took in subscriptions for \$5,850. Much favorable comment was made on their neat and attractive appearance as uniformed scouts.

Pansy Troop of Calhoun, Ga., has given up its plans for a camp this summer in order to buy a Liberty Bond. The money they had worked hard to make for the outing has been invested for Uncle Sam. Perhaps they will find that investment increases their earning capacity so fast that they can still get enough to enjoy an outing this summer to put them in good trim for next season.

Girl Scouts of Lawrenceburg, Ind., have secured the use of a lot adjacent to the Public Library for a war garden plot. The girls evidently believe in smiles and flowers—they sold Smileage books to the amount of \$58 and their first spring hike took them to the woods to gather wild flowers.

Troops that have notified this office that they invested troop money in Liberty bonds are Juniper and Clover Troops of Houghton, Mich., Violet Troop No. 9, of Brooklyn and Thistle Troop No. 5 of Brookline, Mass. There are of course a great many more throughout the country that were able to help their country in this way.

Philadelphia Troop 59, Holmesburg realized \$72.25 from a food sale. The scouts gave half the amount to the Red Cross, and used the remainder for the purchase of uniforms.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Martin, captain, Red Rose Troop, Cape May Court House, N. J., writes that Girl Scouts gave a unique home-made minstrel entertainment for the Boy Scouts of the town. They have also distributed cards for food conservation, and are knitting and piecing quilts for soldiers.

Auburn, Cal., Girl Scouts have given three entertainments for relief work. The girls deserve special mention as good housewives for serving tea to 150 guests on Child Labor Day without spilling a drop.

Laurel Troop of Johnston, Pa., recently realized \$63.63 by a dance, which amount they donated to the Red Cross.

Energetic advertising has made the Thrift Stamp campaign of Troop 5, Philadelphia, a successful and exciting one. After a good many discouragements in the ordinary methods of selling the stamps, they secured from the father of one of their members, the use of his store, which was standing empty. Their scribe writes in the Girl Scout Messenger: "On Saturday, we all went to the store; we swept, cleaned the windows and then came the fun of decorating the window; and of course none of us were expert window dressers. We put the different Thrift signs on the window. In the window on the right side we had a doll bed with a doll in it, his head bandaged and his arm in a sling. In the center of the window was a chair with a doll dressed as a Girl Scout on it holding a Thrift Card. On the left side we had a train track and a train ran around it. Inside of the train tracks we had a house with a sign across it 'Y. W. C. A.' We also had cannons and soldiers inside the tracks. The train would run around the tracks about five minutes and then it would have to be wound up. Of course it would draw attention and as the people would look at it we would all rush up to them and make them buy Thrift Stamps."

### SCOUT ENROLLMENT SONG

Words and Music by Mrs. A. J. MUNDY,  
Captain, Troop 1, Millis, Mass.

For sale at National Headquarters

Price 10c. a copy — \$7 per 100

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## Khaki Land for Girls

Complete outfits of Girl Scout suits and accessories, including: Blouses, skirts, middies, bloomers and coats; junior middies and bloomers, felt hats, khaki hats, Girl Scout handkerchiefs with emblem, black neckerchiefs, canteens, whistles, belts, manilla rope and camping accessories.

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